

in the interior, some of the best sheep in New South Wales are raised on *Danthonia* grasses alone. Even when other grasses are completely dried up, the *Danthonias* will produce a fair amount of greenness in the bottom growth, and it is due to such feed that the Riverina can carry excellent sheep during a dry spring and summer. (Adapted from Bentham, *Flora Australiensis*, vol. 7, p. 595; and *Agricultural Gazette of New South Wales*, vol. 31, p. 24.)

Dioscorea alata (Dioscoreaceae), 54900. **Greater yam.** From Mayaguez, Porto Rico. Tubers presented by Mr. T. B. McClelland, horticulturist, Porto Rico Agricultural Experiment Station. "Purple Ceylon." This yam, so called because of the purple color of its flesh, was imported in 1908 from Ceylon for the experiment station, and, on account of its pleasing flavor, has become a favorite variety. Any part of the tuber may be utilized for planting with the assurance that it will yield a profitable crop. At the experiment station half-pound seed pieces cut from the lower part of the root produced an average of nearly 5 pounds per plant. This is a splendid weight for a root of the "Purple Ceylon" variety, and compares favorably with that produced by equal-sized pieces of the basal, or upper, part of the root.

The vines of this variety are long, large, vigorous, and four-sided. The blade of the leaf is 6 by 4 or 5 inches, and is dark green. A few small air tubers 2 by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches develop on the vines of this variety. The edible root is almost spherical or made up of two or three large round lobes. It never forms long, deep-growing roots. The starch content in the fresh root is about 20 per cent. After being cooked, this yam has a smooth, even texture and retains its dark-purple color. Its flavor is rich and pleasing and has been highly complimented by all who have tested it. (Adapted from C. F. Kinman, *Bulletin 27*, Porto Rico Agricultural Experiment Station, pp. 16 and 17.)

Dioscorea cayenensis (Dioscoreaceae), 54901. **Yam.** From Mayaguez, Porto Rico. Tubers presented by Mr. T. B. McClelland, horticulturist, Porto Rico Agricultural Experiment Station. "Congo." In Mayaguez this is called "Congo amarillo," but in the San Juan market, where it is found in greater abundance than other kinds, it is known as "Yellow Guinea." It thrives much better in sandy soil than most yams. The large roots attain